

THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL. I NO

BRANDON, MAN., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891.

FIVE CENTS

THE BOSTON.

Clothing and Men's Furnishing House

Just received several cases of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits for early spring trade.

GENUINE

English Lighten Velvet Cord Suits, in Drab, Brown and Pearl.

Grey Scotch Tweeds, Sack Shooting Suits.

Brushed blouses in heather, messines, these are very nice.

Navv Blue Trelawney Serge Suits.

English Velvet finish Tweed Suits, in Sack and Shooting Coats.

These Goods are all the latest spring styles.

In make and fit are superior to any Clothing you will find in Dry Goods Stores.

PRICES RIGHT.

TERMS CASH.

A CALL SOLICITED.

Miller & Co, Clothiers

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE.

DISASTEROUS FIRE.

Twelve Valuable Horses Cremated

THE WORST FIRE SINCE THE BURNING OF THE MASONIC BLOCK.

THE BRIGADE EULOGIZED BY THE CITIZENS.

THE LOSSES.

Scarcely had the Fire Brigade got their apparatus put to rights Monday night after their run to put out the incipient fire in rear of Messrs. Robinson & Jackson's music store, when they were called out again. This time the fire was a most disastrous one. The alarm was sounded at just 12:20 and in an incredible short time the chosen music store was a work. The fire was in the large stable of Messrs. McElvire & Lane and had gained such headway before the arrival of the brigade that twelve horses stabled therein had perished. The appearance of the dead animals show conclusively that they had been suffocated. Seven of the animals belonged to the firm that owned the stables and five of them to Mr. J. H. the lumber merchant. Messrs. McElvire & Lane are young men who some few years ago commenced business as transfer men. They have built up a large business and are known to our citizens as one of the most energetic firms in Brandon. They commenced on a small scale but have kept on steadily working until their business attained such proportions that they deemed it advisable to purchase the large stable formerly run in connection with the Lumber house. This they did some fifteen months ago paying therefor quite a sum of money. The young men have the sympathy of all the citizens and as they had but \$400 insurance on the building and not any on their horses a subscription paper has been circulated and we are given to understand is being liberally signed by the business men and private citizens.

There was stored in the stable between ten and twelve tons of baled hay which rendered it a difficult task for the brigade to put the fire out. The tank near the city hall was completely emptied and the engine was then moved to the one on the T. E. Kelly's wharf on North St. That one was also nearly emptied before the aid of the brigade could be secured. So much water was thrown that it flowed down Leader lane on to Rosser Avenue where it formed quite a pond. The stream crossed Rose and Prairie and ran on to the C. P. R. track and so flooded it that the switchmen found it impossible to work the switches until they had chopped the ice away.

Those of our citizens who were present at the fire are loud in their praises of the bravery of the brigade. No other was so lucky in the inclemency of the weather and the fact that many of them were wet through, they kept right on working like heroes. It is due to their untiring efforts that the adjoining buildings were saved.

The brigade are well pleased with their new chief who showed himself well suitable for the position he occupies.

LOSSES.

On building, \$ 800
Twelve horses and harness, ... 2400
Ten tons of hay, 120
Upon which there is only an insurance of \$400 on the building.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Eight Members By Acclamation.

CONSERVATIVES AHEAD ON THE FIRST HAND.

The nominations of last Thursday passed off so far as heard from peacefully and quietly. This no doubt is owing to the splendid election law which we owe to the present government. It is almost impossible, for those so inclined, to get up a rumour where the whole procession consist of a fair of the supporters of each candidate walking up and down the returning-officer a few papers.

There were eight members present from the Brandon branch of the Conservative Association.

Yale, B. C. - J. A. Mara, Conservative.
Provencher, Man. - A. A. C. LaRiviere, Conservative.
St. John, Ont. - L. Col. Tyrshitt, Conservative.

Dorchester, Que. - Dr. Vaillancourt, Liberal.
Quebec East - Hon. W. Laurier, Liberal.
Lethbridge - Dr. Rinfret, Liberal.

Gaspé - J. Jones, Independent, but placed unopposed Conservative.
This would give the Conservatives 4, the Grits 3 and 1 Independent. The Empire and other Conservative papers, however, claim Vaillancourt and Jones as supporters of Sir John Macdonald's government, making the elected so far stand in favor of "Canada for the Canadians."

THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The Meeting Last Saturday.

GRASSES AND FODDER PLANTS DISCUSSED BY THE MEMBERS.

There was a grand display of grasses and other fodder plants on exhibition in the city hall on last Saturday. Great interest was taken in these by many of those present, and surprise was expressed at the difference made in the native grasses when properly cultivated. What seemed to particularly strike those arriving at the hall was the great length and size of four bunches of corn fodder that were placed against the north wall. Some of these stalks measured over eleven feet high. Fair samples of the different kinds of clover were also among the exhibits.

As the president was supposed to read a paper Mr. Henry Nichol was appointed chairman. Routine business having been got through with, the subject for discussion was commenced by Mr. Bedford reading a paper on it.

The paper commenced by pointing out that successful farming in this province would be found to devolve on mixed farming. Experiments had been commenced in 1889 by sowing about twenty varieties of our native grasses along with cultivated varieties and proved themselves more productive and harder than these.

The best variety so far tested is the "Drop seed grass." Mr. Bedford spoke very highly of this plant for both as hay and pasture. The next best was the Ryegrass. This was the heaviest crop per that was on the farm. The Bromus grass was the next favorite. Red top was also well spoken of. About twenty varieties of cultivated grasses had been tried and the greater number of these proved of much use. One of them, however, he recommended, and that was the Kentucky blue grass. It would make hard pasture and he would recommend farmers trying it, but they must have patience as it would require two or three years to come to its best.

Four varieties of millet were tried the best year was the preferred one that had been imported from India by Professor Saunders. It yielded 51 tons to the acre. Next in yield was a German millet that yielded 44 tons to the acre. The common millet yielded the least amount of hay to the acre but it ripened several days earlier than any of the others. Hungarian grass was also tried. Mr. Bedford cautioned those growing any of the millets against allowing the crop to get too ripe as it was so injurious in that state to horses and other animals.

About 21 varieties of corn had been cultivated as a test of the value as fodder plants. Few could believe the amount of fodder that can be raised to the acre. By actual weighing the produce of the farm the White Flint yielded upwards of 40 tons to the acre. Many said that this was the best they had ever raised. Mr. Bedford said that Mr. Smith, of Portage la Prairie, had secured him that he had a yield of 40 tons to the acre. In California, owing to the dryness of the climate, farmers were in the habit of growing mixed grains for hay. Experiments were tried on the experimental farm with several mixtures of grasses. The best was the best was a mixture of oats and peas which gave a yield of 33 tons of dried feed to the acre. Both cattle and horses were very fond of it. He could not speak in favor of Rye hay as it was harsh and had not much nourishment in it.

Questions were not in order. R. B. Chapman asked if frost would injure corn for fodder. Mr. Bedford that answered it certainly would injure it seriously and recommended that the corn be cut before harvest. How much seed to the acre? From one to two bushels, but it mainly depended upon the season sowing. Have you raised rape more than one year? Only once. Mr. Percival said he had tried rape for four years and he had only one good crop. Mr. Cay gave the way that some of the eastern farmers cured their corn fodder. In reply to a question Mr. Bedford said he had not much to say in favor of timothy. He considered fodder corn the best for dairy purposes either for cheese or butter.

Mr. Leech said he thought he had a better fodder plant than corn. He had an experience of 14 years in the dairy business in Ontario and would recommend oats and peas. In his experience in making and purchasing dairy products that the milk from cows fed on oats and peas gave more and better butter than cows fed on any other fodder.

Mr. John Finney was asked to give his experience in growing fodder. He said he had good success with growing corn fodder the past year. He had two acres sown with the horse tooth corn and it grew fully seven feet high. He had tried "Red top" and "Orchard grass," the former proved to be by far the better. He had tried German millet that did very well. He thought it would be a great advantage if farmers would sow their low land and sloughs with "Red top."

Mr. H. Nichol gave his experience in growing cultivated grasses. He was not at all in favor of "Alfalfa." He had sown an acre of it in 1887 and he found it would not stand the winter. He had also tried "red clover." He had a good catch, but like the Alfalfa, it was wiped out the first winter. He found the

blue grass did well and he believed that it would make a first-class pasture variety. The cultivated grasses had one great advantage over the natives. They gave pasturage earlier in spring and later in the fall.

Mr. Vantassel gave his experience in growing timothy. He had about 18 acres in and had a first-class crop the first year but very light ones for the next three years. He mentioned that Mr. Marshall who lives near Chater, had great success in growing timothy and millet.

Mr. H. C. Clay having been called on gave a lengthy account of the way corn was raised in the part of the country he came from. He said that in his younger days, at his father's place, the cattle were all kept up and were not allowed to run at large and it was considered that one acre of corn fodder would keep a cow or steer.

Mr. D. Roddick told of his success in growing millet; he would not feed millet to horses but thought it first-rate feed for horned cattle.

The subject for discussion at the next meeting was decided to be, "the best mode of preparing the soil for the reception of the seed." Saturday, the 14th, was the day appointed and the city hall the place of meeting.

A motion was carried that the subject for discussion at the meeting to be held four weeks from to-day be that of "Wairing."

CITY COUNCIL.

A SHORT SESSION ON MONDAY EVENING.

A regular meeting of the city council was held on last Monday evening. There were present the Mayor, Aldermen Hanbury, Russell, McDiarmid, Edgar and McGregor.

The minutes of former meeting were read and approved.

On motion, the Hon. John Sifton was heard in reference to the site for the general hospital. Mr. Sifton explained that the hospital Board had instructed himself and others to look up a suitable site for the hospital. They had examined many but had arrived at the conclusion that the one previously selected was the one most suitable. The honorable gentleman further stated that the Board was ready to go on with the erection of the building and would ask for tenders immediately, providing that they could get a good title to the land.

There was considerable discussion on the subject but the matter was finally laid over to the order of motions. Mayor Kelly then read the telegram that he had received from the Mayor of Springfield Mines, in which was detailed the mining disaster at that place and asking that aid be sent to assist in relieving the bereaved friends and relatives of those killed.

This matter was also laid over to the order of motions.

The Mayor having stated that the committee had not met during the afternoon a number of accounts were read before the council.

Wilson & Co. for piping \$148.50 was ordered to be paid.

E. J. Barclay, \$8 was referred to Mr. Moor, the contractor of test well.

E. J. Barclay, \$31.37 ordered to be paid.

Robt. Scott, \$2; E. J. Barclay, \$2.50 and Mrs. Cuthbertson, \$10 were ordered to be paid.

Official pay sheet, \$755.81, was laid over until next meeting.

The report of the Chief of Police for February was received and adopted. The chief's account for the month of Feb, \$10, were ordered to be paid.

The Treasurer's report was referred to the Finance Committee.

Two applications for permits to build within the fire limits were referred to the special committee on permits.

Alb. Edgar brought up the question of charging a license fee to each man as Mr. James Collins and other residents of the city who brought in horses for sale, but who paid taxes on their properties.

The Mayor and a majority of the council took the stand that such men as Mr. James Collins, French, Powell and other residents of the city should not be asked to pay a license and were of the opinion that that the license law did not apply to them. Alb. No. 9 took a hand in the discussion and insisted that every importer of horses should pay a license. The question was finally left to the chief of police and he has the power of using his own discretion in all such cases.

Alb. McDiarmid wished to have in structions as to how far the present test well should be put down. The council were as a whole in favor of putting the well down at least two hundred feet, and Alb. McDiarmid, as chairman of the Board of Works, was given full power in the matter.

The return of the Assessor's roll was also discussed and the time extended.

Russell-Hanbury-That the clerk be instructed to ask for tenders for the city printing. -Carried.

Hanbury-Russell-That the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to have a dead made out for the lots on which it is proposed to build an hospital. -Carried.

McDiarmid-Edgar-That the Treasurer be instructed to forward \$100 to Mayor Hill to sub in relieving the distress caused by the Springfield Mines disaster. -Carried.

Council adjourned.

Hamilton, March 2.-The premises of James Wilde, gardener, living near the city, was burned to-day. Loss, \$5,000; no insurance.

TALK! TALK!

The talk in the city and surrounding country of

Strome's Bargains.

Four Thousand yards of Ginghams sold in about 15 days.

A Bonanza

for the Public.

Three cases of Flannelettes just to hand lovely goods, fast colors, great bargains, 12 yards for \$1.00; 10 yards for \$1.00; 8 yards for \$1.00, come and share, they are going by the armful daily. Five bales

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

JUST OPENED

Values Unsurpassed.

TOWELS,

TICKINGS,

SHEETINGS.

Four hundred yards of Satens and Prints, lovely shades and patterns.

Two cases beautiful Tweeds, Cloths and Jacket Goods.

STROME'S

MAMMOTH

Leading Bargain House,

Coombs and Stewart Block,

Brandon.

P. S.-Our Dress Making Department will be closed for a couple of weeks or more. Miss Keith has left for Chicago and eastern cities for a few days recreation after a busy fall and winter trade, and to get all the newest and latest styles of our fashionable American cities for the spring. Our importations this coming spring for fine dress materials and trimmings will exceed anything we have ever shown before. Therefore the Ladies of Brandon and vicinity can be satisfied in getting the most fashionable garments this coming season. We will be in full running order by the 1st of March.

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

I. R. STROME.

MANITOBA DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY.

Criminals Investigated, Evidence Procured, Property Found and Criminals Punished. Business Quickly and Legally Transacted. J. H. FOSTER, Manager, 134, Box 15.

HERBERT ACHESON,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, Attorney, Notary Public, Conveyancer, 134, Box 15.

DALY & COLDWELL,

Bankers, 134, Box 15, opposite New Post Office, Lower Ave.

W. R. SHILLINGWATER, Supt. C. Soc. C.E. ARCHITECT.

Office over Northern Pacific & Man. Railway Office, MANITOBA.

B. McNEIL & DICKSON, D.E.S.

Engineers and Civil Engineers, Municipal Engineer, 134, Box 15, opposite Queen's Hotel, MANITOBA.

D. J. DICKSON, DENTIST.

Office over Fleming's Drug Store, 134, Box 15, opposite Queen's Hotel, MANITOBA.

J. H. FINNEY,

Dentist, 134, Box 15, opposite Queen's Hotel, MANITOBA.

D. J. FINNEY,

Dentist, 134, Box 15, opposite Queen's Hotel, MANITOBA.

C. E. KAYE,

Watchmaker and Jeweller, 134, Box 15, opposite Queen's Hotel, MANITOBA.

A POINTER

If you want anything in the

McKENZIE & RUSSELL.

We have a Large Stock to Select from, Latest Styles, all our own manufacture. A guarantee given with every Rig.

SIXTH STREET, BRANDON. J. A. Russell.

Imperial Bank of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

J. S. HOWLAND, President. D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

CAPITAL PAID UP - \$1,500,000.

RESERVE FUND - \$700,000.

BRANCHES.

Brandon, Ingersoll, St. Thomas, Calgary, Port Colborne, Winnipeg, P. A. Prairie, Woodstock, St. Catharines, Welland, York, Toronto.

Agents in London, England.

LOYD'S BANK, LTD.

Draft on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed at FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM until further notice. Prompt attention paid to collections.

A. J. JONES, Manager Brandon Branch.

The Merchants Bank of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL.

PAID UP CAPITAL - \$3,750,000.

RESERVE FUND - \$2,333,000.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS Transacted.

Saving Bank Department recently added. deposits received and interest allowed at Four per Cent. per Annum.

E. S. PHILLIPS, Manager.

FRED. D. COOPER,

Real Estate & Insurance Agt.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

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BRANDON MAIL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891.

THE RESULTS.

Before this issue reaches many of our readers the polling will be all over and the results will be known. What they will be at this writing it is very difficult to say though easily to imagine if the electors have got a full insight into the merits of the issues between the two contending parties. The politicians of Canada, or those who have acted for political effect have no doubt done the best for their cause but the weight of sober, unbiased opinion is preponderantly in favor of the Government and the policy that have done so much for the development of Canada. In unsettled conditions of a country, the people naturally advocate a change, without fully considering the merits of the change for which they agitate. If this condition of things has been prevalent to any extent, it is hard to say what the results really are though we sincerely hope the Government is substantially sustained.

We cannot imagine there is any material change in the situation in the provinces of Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, while P. E. I. cannot be more gritty than it has been in the last parliament.

Quebec is so riven into factions over the questions of trade, race, religion &c. that what the results may be no one can anticipate, though the probabilities are Laurier has gained strength.

British Columbia and the Territories are most certain to go solid for the government and if the electors of Manitoba are alive to their own interests Manitoba will follow in their track, but what the provinces may do in a period of excitement it is hard to conjecture.

MR. VAN HORNE'S LETTER.

Mr. Van Horne's letter cannot fail to commend itself to the judgment of every thinking man in Canada who is not blinded by prejudice and determined to disregard every appeal to his common sense. Mr. Van Horne is not a politician; but is the manager of the largest industry in Canada—the Canadian Pacific Railway. If unrestricted reciprocity were calculated to benefit Canada, Mr. Van Horne's company would inevitably share in the general good. But he says it would bring prostration and ruin. He continues:—

"Unrestricted reciprocity with the United States and a joint protective tariff against the rest of the world would make New York the chief distributing point for the Dominion, instead of Montreal and Toronto; would localize the business of the ports of Montreal and Quebec, and destroy all hope of the future of the ports of Halifax and St. John; would ruin three-fourths of our manufacturers; would fill our streets with the unemployed; would make Eastern Canada the dumping ground for the feed and flour of the Western States, to the injury of our Northwest, and would make Canada generally the standing market for the manufacturers of the United States, all of which would be bad for the Canadian Pacific Railway, as well as for the country at large, and this my excuse for saying so much."

Who can read such a statement without feeling that Mr. Van Horne, one of the shrewdest men in Canada, speaks the naked truth? And who, feeling that a great and solemn duty rests on every Canadian—the duty to go forth and battle with all his energy for the maintenance of his country's highest interests.

While the Canadians are deeply engaged in the election campaign, the British and Egyptian forces are knocking the life out of Osman Digma's forces on the borders of the Sudan, and are scoring victory after victory. In South Africa the venturesome Britisher is winning the victories of peace, and is shaping events for the coming of a great and progressive population.

Commenting on Sir John Macdonald's exposure of Editor Farrer's pamphlet the Halifax Herald says:—

"The explanation attempted by Mr. Farrer is wholly inadequate. He says he prepared the pamphlet for a friend in the United States, but he does not name the friend. As a matter of fact, the friend was Mr. Pitt, Chairman of the Congressional Committee on Foreign Relations; and why, if it were more friendly hints that Mr. Farrer was giving his friends, would he have had twelve copies printed? Why print it at all, and any way, why should Mr. Farrer, Editor of a prominent Canadian newspaper, occupy his time in giving hints to Canadian enemies as to how this country could be injured and compelled to relinquish her rights? The fact is that Mr. Farrer was the accredited agent of the Winnipeg party to Washington. The pamphlet was a bribe that he took with him. It set forth frankly the objects and mode of operation of the Winnipeg party, and it gave the leaders of that party to be traitors and base, cowardly traitors at the same time. For a while, with arms in his hands in the open field it is not impossible to entertain a large measure of respect, but for a wretch who, without provocation, sets himself deliberately to work to incite

a foreign government to acts of hostility against his country, in order to coerce his country into changing its allegiance, there are no words in the English sufficiently strong to express the full measure of his baseness. To Edward Farrer and the Winnipeg lead is beyond the odium of cowardice that has no parallel in history.

The Cleveland Leader has a just appreciation of the political situation in Canada and of the significance of the present contest. It says:—

"The chief issue of the day in Canada is one which, indirectly at least, involves the sovereignty and destinies of the country. The question which underlies the surface matters is whether the Dominion shall continue to sit at the building up of a virtually independent nation, though under the flag and nominal sovereignty of Great Britain, or shall henceforth shape its policies with a view to union with the United States as the ultimate destiny of British North America. We do not forget the emphatic protest of the Liberal leaders against the impugning of the system of responsible government, and it is a reasonable thing that in the end their path is a straight road to complete absorption in the great nation to the southward."

HUNTINGDON.

The largest gathering that ever was in this school house was on the occasion of the Lecture delivered by the Rev. Chas. Quimby on the Northwest Rebellion, last Tuesday Feb. 17th. There were fully 150 persons in the building who heard the most interesting description of Mr. Quimby's adventure while a captive in Big Bear's camp. He talked for over two hours and every person in the house would have gladly listened for another two hours.

After the lecture, a programme consisting of singing and recitations, was gone through with, which proved very interesting, judged from the number of undertones. The musical meeting held here by Mr. W. A. McDonald in favor of Mr. T. M. Daly was largely attended by followers of both sides. Mr. McDonald gave a very interesting description of our present government's intentions if they remain in power and proved beyond doubt that the reign of Sir J. A. McDonald has been a prosperous one for all Canadians.

After Mr. McDonald had concluded the opposition was taken up by Mr. C. W. Spence, who got up and bowed himself for an hour trying to tell the people the difference between himself a farmer, and Mr. McDonald, a lawyer, also trying to teach the people of Huntingdon how to sack eggs, for which he says we have no markets on this continent and so we are compelled to sack a market in the West Indies or such like at home.

Mr. J. S. Hitt took the platform for a few minutes in favor of Mr. Daly.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The people of Gristwood are very anxious to find out where Martin is. He has disappeared from this part and when last seen he was north in the "bluffs" but C. Cliff was on his tracks. For further information apply to Cliff or some of the people of Bradwardine.

Reformers.

Gristwood, March 2nd, 1891.

HUSTON FOR MANITO.

A STRONG SUPPORTER OF THE HUSKIN ROAD FOR THE LOCAL HOUSE.

Morden Monitor: The election of Mr. Huston to fill the vacancy in the Local Legislature caused by the lamented death of Mr. Winram, has been hailed with pleasure by a large number of people residing in and around Morden. It is a well-earned compliment to the gentleman's varied abilities and exceeding popularity that he was chosen at once and without a show of opposition by the Liberal Conservative association, as the standard-bearer of honest government in this province. He is undoubtedly the strongest man that could be selected to do battle in a good cause, and his selection will reflect great credit not only on Manitoba, but on Southern Manitoba at large. Mr. Huston's record is unimpeachable, and it is safe to say that he carries the respect and esteem of men of both sides of politics. In him the farmers of Manitoba would secure an unflinching, ardent, trust-worthy supporter of the Hudson Bay railway, and for that reason alone he is bound to receive the support of the great majority of the farmers.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Scarcely a winter passes over in Manitoba without some poor fellow losing his limbs or life from a too free indulgence in that cure to humanity, rum. We have this time to chronicle serious injuries which Mr. P. P. Shea, of Whitecourt municipality, sustained while under the influence of liquor. It is reported to us that the poor fellow—who is well known to many in Brandon—drove to Oak Lake last Friday, and on his way home stopped at Gristwood. Our informant says that he and Shea had dinner together on that day at one of the stopping houses in Gristwood, and that although you could tell that he had been drinking he was not so far gone but what he seemed able to take care of himself. He left Gristwood for home some time between 4 and 5 o'clock. When about halfway home some article dropped off his sleigh and on his getting down to recover it the horse started off. He followed them for some distance but finally lay down and slept. When he awoke he was dead. He was found by the man who had both feet and hands frozen to such a degree that the fingers and toes had fairly burst open. It is said that the right hand and left foot will have to be amputated as well as some of the fingers and toes on the other hand and foot.

DIED IN VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, B.C., March 3.—Captain Asa Walker, said to belong to Yarmouth, N.S., died at St. Luke's here to-day. Capt. Walker was one of the rescuing party who relieved the fourteen passengers who went over the trestle bridge at Schreiber some weeks ago. While working at the wreck both of his feet were frozen, and he also contracted a severe cold from exposure. Instead of remaining in Winnipeg he came on to Vancouver, and upon reaching this place was found to be in a very weak condition. He was taken in charge by the Oddfellows here and everything was done to relieve his sufferings. Telegrams were at once sent to his friends at different points but as yet nothing has been heard from them. From papers in his possession it is evident that he is one of the owners of the barque C. H. Tupper, engaged on the Pacific cable last year. Any information concerning him wired to the Vancouver Telegram will receive prompt attention.

THE SPRINGHILL DISASTER.

THE DEATH ROLL REACHES ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINE.

Springhill, N.S., Feb. 26.—At 4 o'clock this morning the body of Manager Swift was taken out by the searching party. His body was found face down from the face of the level. He is not disfigured. This is the last body to come out, making 123, including three who have died from injuries. There are 56 widows, 123 fatherless children, and seven widowed mothers bereft of support.

Wanted.

A girl for light house work and to look after children. Apply to Mrs. W. A. McDonald.

Wanted.

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, to go to Maple Creek, N. W. T. Wages \$15 per month to a competent girl. References required. Apply to Mrs. A. JUKES, Ninth Street.

CARD OF THANKS.

The members of the Brandon Fire Department desire to tender their thanks to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lowe and Mrs. A. R. Crawford for their kind thoughtfulness at the late fire on 24th Street. The Brigade also tenders a hearty vote of thanks to Wm. Johnston, Exp. Imprompts Agt. for his gift of \$10.00 to the Department. THOS. S. HITT, Sect. Treas.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles A. Bradford, of the City of Brandon, General Merchant, has this day made an assignment to the benefit of all his creditors. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the late place of business of the said Charles A. Bradford, in the city of Brandon near the corner of Sixth Street and Lower Ave., on Tuesday the 26th day of March next, at 4 P. M. All parties having claims against the said estate are notified to send a statement of the same to me, accompanied by a Statutory Declaration, verifying the same, on or before the day of meeting. HENRY BRADFORD, Assignee. Brandon, 17th Feb., 1891.—4 in.

Announcement.

We announce with pleasure that the demand for our large work is increasing, and is giving entire satisfaction, also that we shall continue to make it a specialty.

J. A. BROCK & Co.,

The Leading House For Photos & Portraits.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as manufacturers of Tents, Mattresses, etc., in the city of Brandon, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to G. C. Emerson, at the said city of Brandon, and all claims against the said partnership, are to be presented to the said G. C. Emerson, by whom they will be promptly settled. Dated at Brandon this 18th day of February, A.D. 1891.

G. C. EMERSON, (JOSEPH C. REDMOND.)



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Old Man's River Bridge," will be received at this office until Friday, the 23rd April next, exclusively, for the construction of a Highway bridge over the Old Man's River, Macleod, N. W. T., according to a plan and specification to be seen on and after Monday, the 18th day of March, at the Custom House, Macleod, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer. An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, R. F. EDDY, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 23rd February, 1891.



SEALED TENDERS marked "For Mounted Police Clothing Supplies," and addressed to the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals, will be received up to noon, on Monday, 9th March, 1891. Printed forms of tender containing full instructions as to the articles and quantities required, may be had on application to the undersigned. No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms. Patterns of articles may be seen at the office of the undersigned. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if the failure to supply the articles contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned. No payment will be made to newspaper inserters this advertisement without authority having been first obtained. FRED. WHITE, Comptroller N. W. T. Police. Ottawa, Feb. 9th, 1891.

OUR NEW SERIAL.

Avenge at Last!

—OR—

A WORLD-WIDE CHASE.

A Story of Retribution.

BY "WABASH."

Lovers of refined literature in the shape of interesting novel reading will find in this story, just begun in our columns, a source of enjoyment rarely afforded in newspaper pages.



"I AM SEARCHING FOR MR. EMERICH."

The story is one that will hold the interest of the reader from the very beginning. The plot is well sustained throughout, there are many dramatic incidents, and the story is, in all respects, up to a very high standard of excellence.



THE DEATH OF MR. WILCOX.

Nothing Like Leather!

BOOTS & SHOES. - BOOTS & SHOES.

W. SENKBEIL,

The Pioneer Boot and Shoe Dealer,

Announces to the citizens of Brandon and vicinity that he has resumed business in his new stand, Rosser Avenue, opposite the Queen's Hotel, and has opened a large and carefully selected stock of **BOOTS & SHOES**, which he will sell at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction to all his old customers, and as many new ones as favor him with a call. An inspection of the stock is respectfully solicited.

Custom Work and Repairing by first-class Workmen.



this charming and entertaining serial for perusal during the long fall and winter evenings.

It will appear in our columns in regular installments until finished.

Don't fail to read it!

**IN EASTERN CANADA AND
THE UNITED STATES:**

TOWN OF YUMA DOOMED—NEW YORK
RAILWAYS AND BRIDGES WRECKED
AND TRAVEL IMPEDED—
LUMBERMEN'S LOSSES.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—Recent rains have done considerable damage in outlying districts. St. Hilaire was badly flooded yesterday, and the Richelieu river has risen two feet. The bridge over the Pipe river, which stream is greatly swollen, was displaced two feet greatly delaying traffic with the Eastern States.

Friday, Feb. 26.—Ice in Saugeen Sound
has broken up and carried away the Iron
bridge at Walkerton. The frost cut car-
ried away a small team at Milford, Ont.,
and caused other damage in the neighbor-
hood. Cane sugar was overhauled
and during ice was carried upon the road
between St. Johns and Hawksville,
leaving a complete blockade, so that
cattle cannot pass with mills for Elmhurst,
Ont. An ice ice occurred in the Grand
Rapids of the ice doing considerable dam-
age to the flouring of foundry and wooden mills
were carried away the lower floor of the
Ontario street and verandas washed away

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—News was received yesterday by the Southern Pacific messenger that Yuma, Arizona, is seriously threatened. At 2 o'clock the rain forecast warned the office here that the water would stay at its level only half an hour and then rise so rapidly that the water was rising so rapidly that it would soon sweep away the bridge. At that time the water in the Colorado was up to within 3 inches, five feet higher than the flood mark of 1861, and higher than any other known there. The Colorado and Gila are both raging torrents, sweeping down portions of houses, trees and dead animals. The water is so high that the rails of the hundred foot railroad bridge across the Colorado river, and it is expected the bridge will go down. Yuma is crowded with 1,200 people, mostly Mexicans and halfbreeds.

New York, Feb. 27.—Despatches from points on the Hudson and Mohawk rivers reveal that floods of the past two days have caused a great deal of damage. Ice masses have formed in many places and the banks of rivers are overflowed. The New York, Central and West Shore roads suffer greatly, the tracks being washed out at several points and several bridges are reported badly wrecked. Travel is greatly impeded on both roads and in some places entirely suspended.

Willsboro, Feb. 27.—The Susquehanna river is seven feet above low water mark. This is the fifth flood of the winter. It came very suddenly and is still rising. Lumbermen have calculated that there would be no more floods this season, and have been preparing for market. Great damage will be done to stock by the flood.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Feb. 27.—All travel has been abandoned on the New York, Central railroad between Schenectady and Utica. Miles of track are covered with ice and water. The last train run over this section of this road was the accommodation due at 6.15 last evening. It went west as far as Fonda and returned to Albany. The Iron Fonda ice gorge passed through here last evening. Low lands are flooded. News from along the Mohawk valley is meagre on account of interrupted railroads and telegraphic communication.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—Southern Pacific officials say they expect the train which left here last night would go through to Los Angeles and be able to reach Yuma by Sunday. Connections between Yuma and Elbaso and the east are expected to be established by Sunday. The general manager of the Atlantic and Pacific road telegraphs from Flagstaff, Arizona, that with the exception of damage to the bridge at Barstow, California line is open by transferring passengers at that point. Traffic can go on as usual.

GENERAL NEWS.

London, March 2.—St. George's Hotel, one of the largest public houses in Bristol, was burned to the ground to-day. Chief Cronin, of the fire brigade, and one of his subordinates were killed by falling girders.

London, Feb. 26.—It is believed that the police will have to discharge Sadler, a man accused of the murder of Carrotyell. One of the most important witnesses against Sadler died suddenly the other day, and there is very little testimony on which to ask for his commitment. The coroner's jury having failed to implicate him, is also a strong argument in his favor. The police, however, are still busy on the case to day, and may possibly succeed in securing some evidence to sustain their theory that he is guilty of it, and perhaps the other Whitechapel murders.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The Emperor William is greatly displeased with the recent speech made by the secretary of the committee on naval estimates. The secretary, Wednesday last was quoted as declaring it in private that Germany should have a first-class navy or none. He said money was necessary, and he alarmed the committee by edging the possibility of an attack on Germany by France and Italy into the discussion. The emperor, which he asked the committee to keep secret. It was believed, however, that they related to the method of looking the Russian navy in the Baltic, while England and Italy were to hold the French navy in check in the Mediterranean. It is now believed that the emperor will use the indiscreet secretary has been held up to resign.

London, March 3.—One result of the appeals by the French of the Kaiser's offer of friendship has been to bring closer the relations between the British and German governments. Owing to the overtures made by Sir E. de Mallet, the British ambassador in Berlin, it is probable that from taking any active share in the important negotiations pending, and the Kaiser has to deal with Lord Salisbury through Count Hatzfeldt, at London. It is understood on excellent authority, that the Kaiser has proposed that England and Russia should ally themselves with Prussia. The Kaiser has pointed out the hostility of France to the English interests in Egypt and Russia's menace to English supremacy in Asia, and he has offered the co-operation of Germany in resisting aggression in the quarters indicated. England has agreed to stand, to aid the allies, at least with her fleet, in the event of such a move. These, it is reported, have been the propositions considered at several prolonged interviews between Salisbury and Hatzfeldt. It is also understood that if the matter rested with Lord Salisbury, the question would at once be settled in favour of Germany, but that the cabinet are apprehensive of the effect such a move raised in the House of Commons would such an alliance be entered into.

STRIKERS ARRESTED.

Stoutville, Pa., March 3.—Constable
of Uniontown, arrived to-day with
warrants for the arrest of all the principal
labor leaders in the coke region. It
is said that the arrests are being made at
the instigation of Coke Operator Rainey,
who is engaged in a bitter war with the
United Mine Workers. Master Work-
man Wise, Secretary Martin, Worthy
Foreman Mesbah, and many others were
arrested to-day and promptly gave bail
on hearing March 15th. The indictment
charges the men with committing unlaw-
ful acts in connection with the strike
of Thos. Linden, the pit boss at
Rainey's. Paulk works, engaging in vio-
lently committing assault upon Linden and
others. The indignation of the strikers
at the arrest of their leaders knows no
bounds. They are making glaring threats
of retaliation against the operators. Several
of the strikers denounce the arrests as
an inspiary to rid the strike of its leader.
To-day Judge Anderson, of the U. S.
Court, granted an injunction asked for by
C. R. Rainey against the Connellsville
strikers, and warned them that if
any further violence is committed, a
marshal will be directed to arrest all con-
cerned.

THE KEY STONE.

gular action of the bowels is the keynote health. The use of B. B. B. insures it and res constipation, dyspepsia, etc.

Dr. J. Williams, 415 Blood Street, Toronto, writes: "Had a severe case of Biliousness, flatulency and pain in the head with great constipation. I improved from this second dose."

KEEP OFF THE CHAPS

Get wintry weather causes chapped hands, sore feet, chafed, cold, pain in the chest, swellings, etc., for which a certain cure exists in Haemorrhoid Ointment, the best pain expeller for internal or external use. Keep it on hand in case of emergencies, every bottle is a little giant in curative

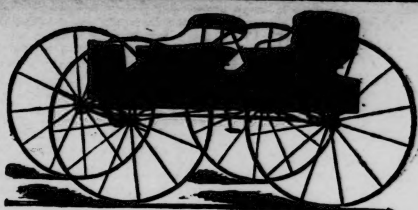
KEEP OFF THE CHAPS

at wintry weather causes chapped hands, sore throat, croup, colds, pain in the chest, swellings, for which a certain cure exists in Haggards' Snow Oil, the best pain expeller for internal or external use. Keep it on hand in case of emergencies, every bottle is a little giant in curative

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

TWO TRAINS RUN INTO EACH OTHER
IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, March 2—A terrible railroad accident occurred near Marybank, the government of Tambov, to-day, when two express trains came into collision, maiming the carriages of both. Fifty persons were killed outright and a larger number seriously injured. The cause about the wreck are described as shocking. Many of the bodies of the dead were literally ground to pieces, while some of the wounded, dismembered and mangled lived for several hours in the most intense agony.



DON'T BE DECEIVED

Some of our competitors have had a number of Plow Shares made in Ontario which they propose to palm off on you as the "JOHN DEERE" Plow Shares.

F. A. Fairchild & Co.

Tried this 3 years ago and were badly sold as they would not fit, nor even work nor clean.

The Genuine Deere Shares
are handled by us only, and 2 will
outwear any 3 Canadian shares.

A full stock always on hand with

McLeod & McKinnon

AGENTS, - - - BRANDON.

BRANDON'S FASHIONABLE TAILORING HOUSE.

J. S. LAUGHTON & Co.,

THE ART THILORS.

No gentleman making any pretention of style in dress can afford to pass our Art Tailoring Estsblishment.

FINE GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Scotch and Irish Tweed Suitings.

Trouserings in all the Novelties.

West of England Worsted, a beautiful range.

Our Mr. Laughton leaves for the east in a few days, and while away will visit all the largest Canadian and American Cities, in order to further perfect himself in all the latest styles and most improved system of cutting, and to personally select his stock for the Spring trade. It will pay you to reserve your orders until you see our selection.

Yours for Fashionable and well made Goods,

J. S. LAUGHTON & Co.

Brandon, Manitoba.

Rosser Avenue,

AVENGED AT LAST;

Or, a World-Wide Chase.

A STORY OF RETRIBUTION.

BY "WABASH."

(Copyright, 1920.)

CHAPTER I.

It takes the wings of the morning and fly to the uttermost parts of the earth,—even there shall I lay hands on thee.—Job.

When a revolting sight meets the gaze amid surroundings where the hands of industrious settlers have been busy doing their utmost in an almost vain endeavor to improve on nature, the feeling of awe which it arouses exceeds by far such feelings created under ordinary circumstances and in paths of life where such sights are not uncommon. The violent contrast chills and paralyses the senses and for the moment we know not how to react or what to do. We stand and gaze in horror, as if struck dumb, until the actual truth which has burst suddenly upon us is made clear and indubitable, when we begin to use our reasoning powers, and look for cause.

Such an experience was that of Anton Reyman on a bright July morning, as far back as 1875. Anton was the foreman of the Posada wine cellars. Three years before he had left his home on the Rhine, and had come to tempt fortune in the land of the setting sun. For months he had wandered around earning what little he could, doing odd jobs in various large towns of Middle California, but poor success, or rather entire lack of success, at last made him so disgusted with city life that he turned his back upon bricks and mortar and set his face and feet toward the free, fresh country.

In his old home he had learned enough to make him a very useful hand in a vineyard or a wine cellar, and after wearing in his useless efforts to reap a fortune from the sidewalks of San Francisco, he had found his way to the beautiful and fertile Sonoma valley. His advent here was as devoid of good results as his roaming through San Francisco had been until he finally had the good fortune to meet a friend in the person of Mario Delaro, a prosperous vintager, who had heard at that time of such a man as Anton.

From that day until the one in the early morning of which we find him wandering in his waywardness, he had given his most faithful service and had been rewarded accordingly.

Anton was in a gay mood this morning. He had breakfasted well and had kissed his young wife and year-old babe when he parted from them with such bright smiles as he had not worn for many a day. His thoughts were filled with rosy hopes, and as he walked alone he sang merrily an old German ditty which he had learned in his youth.

Anton had been born in the midst of beautiful rural scenery, but nature had not less its charm for him. He was never weary of gazing admiringly at the beautiful landscape which lay stretched before him. For his the brown, vine-clad hill possessed a never-failing, irresistible charm and he loved to revel in the grandeur of the sight while he compared it with the enduring country he had left behind the sea. In this manner he was engrossed when he casually withdrew his glance from the hills and vineyards and cast his eyes on the ground. As he did so he halted suddenly and stood to gaze at a certain spot. It was a thick line of blood which he had beheld in the dust of the road. No, he had not mistaken. Blood indeed it was—but what could it mean? Blood was one of the last things he would be apt to associate with his surroundings here, and curiosity was now rampant in his mind.

He followed the trail a few feet and found that it turned towards the vines. A few steps further and he saw the body of a large, finely-formed man lying flat on his back. In almost a single bound he was beside it, and then with an ejaculation which none but German throats can possibly utter, he threw up his arms with mixed feelings of horror and amazement.

"Mein Gott!" he exclaimed, "who has done this?" It was enough to shatter stronger nerves than Anton's, for there, in a pool of his life's blood, lay his beloved and respected employer, whose between two rows of his own carefully tended vines he had apparently crawled to die.

It almost seemed as though he had thought his blood too rich to mingle with the dirt on the road-side, and had therefore with his last remaining strength dragged himself to the soft, fertile soil which he had for so many years tilled.

On his face was an expression of horror and amazement which some of the

on the face of a dead soldier, when death has come by a bayonet wound, struck by a hand skilled in the use of that weapon, beside which he lay in a listless attitude. His arms were spread outward and one knee bent; while his eyes were unclosed, and, although covered by the glassy film of death, seemed to gaze upward with a wild, wild stare. Every thing pointed to a cruel, sudden and unexpected end.

Who has not at one time or another experienced the awful, inexplicable sensation which now held full sway over simple-minded Anton? Even at quiet bed-sides, where those whom we have loved and cherished lie cold in death after long and tedious sickness—when we stand in the presence of the King of Terrors, after we have been, perhaps, sadly waiting his arrival for many days—even then we are prone to ask: "Can this be our friend sleeping his last sleep? Can this be he who to-day he has seen and spoke so cheerily but a few days since?" And sudden death often intensifies this dreadful inability to grasp and comprehend what is, alas, so terribly true.

Yesterday, Mario Delaro, in the warm glow of perfect, healthy manhood; today, a soulless corpse, ghastly and livid!

It took Anton some moments to recover from the shock, but when he did, his first thought was to look for the cause of this terrible spectacle.

He examined the breast of the dead man, but found no wound; then he noticed that the blood had flowed from beneath the left shoulder and he knew that Mario Delaro, the beloved of all who knew him, the man who never feared to face his enemy, had been struck from behind.

He was mystified, and the terror with which his soul was filled prevented him from action, so that for many moments he knelt staring at the corpse, as though he expected to see it come to life.

At last, however, he awakened to the necessity of the hour and arose to look around. There was not a being in sight, so without stopping for further reflection he hastened in the direction of the cellars, the entrance to which was scarcely a stone's throw from where he stood. There he expected he would find some one. He was not disappointed, for two of the cellar-men soon appeared and in a short time he had told them the dreadful news, as well as his excited state would permit, and they all three made their way to the victim of a foul and, at present, mysterious crime.

They called the authorities of the town, and with natural Teutonic caution each refused to touch the corpse until some person of authority was present. One of them was an old man who had worked around the vineyard and cellars for years and the other a tall, gaunt young fellow who was a recent acquisition to the place.

Neither of the three could advance any reasonable theories. The old man knew everybody for miles around, but could not remember that Mario had an enemy. Anton had known the dead man for more than two years, and had never heard a bitter word spoken of him, while the youngest man, who the three only knew that during the short time he had been there he had received his pay regularly, and had heard his employer spoken of as a good fellow.

The other two looked to Anton for some suggestion, and he gave them the only one of which he could think. It was that the young man should make all haste into the town of San Paolo and inform the authorities of what had happened, without letting any more people know of it than was absolutely necessary.

The messenger was hardly out of sight when the two watchers fell to talking of the excellent qualities in the character of him who had met with such a violent death.

With tears in his eyes and a voice thick with emotion, Anton told of the tender regard he had for his dear employer; he mentioned the many little kindnesses he had received from Delaro, and said that he had seldom heard a harsh or unkind word from him since the first day they had met.

The man could go further back into Mario's history than Anton, and he told of deeds and acts of charity which all redounded to the credit of the vintager.

It seemed as though neither of them would ever tire of talking about him, and when they ceased for a moment to eulogize his character they would endeavor to speculate on the probable cause of the murder, but no tangible theory presented itself to either of their minds. In the space of half an hour the messenger was seen returning up the road followed by two uniformed officers (the only two of which the little town could boast) accompanied by another man in civilian's clothes.

They carefully carried the remains to the wagon and covering it up with some empty bags the melancholy little procession started for the town. They had not gone far when they were met by a man on horseback. His appearance denoted that he was a person of special importance in the community. He was tall but rather thin and had a very pre-occupied stoop, although being on horseback it was not easily noticed. His eyes were jet black and were covered by heavy, bushy eye-brows; his beard was carefully trimmed and his dress rather too perfect for the locality.

While the expression on his face was not repulsive, it was of a kind which would cause a man to exercise extreme care and caution in dealing with him. A glance at his features was enough to make clear the fact that he was not American born, although his dress and manners would not have indicated otherwise.

As the party with the wagon drew near to him he stopped his horse and inquired: "What is the meaning of this crowd so early in the morning?" (It was not yet seven o'clock) "and what is it that you have lying in the wagon covered with those bags? The body of an injured man, if I mistake not—what is it?" and as he spoke he moved his horse closer to the wagon.

The marshal replied to his inquiries: "Mr. Velasquez, I am sorry to have to tell you that Anton Reyman has this morning found the dead body of your friend and partner Mr. Delaro in his own vineyard, and we are now removing it to the town." "The dead body of my partner?"



WHAT HAVE YOU LYING IN THE WAGON?

There responded Velasquez, "and are there any marks of violence?" "Indeed there are," said the officer, "there is no doubt but that he has been foully murdered."

"But, my God," exclaimed Velasquez, "is it possible that a gentleman who bore the good will of every body, as Mario Delaro did, can have been slain in cold blood?" "Such is the case," calmly replied the officer, "and is there nothing to indicate to you the dreadful deed was committed—no clue?" asked Velasquez.

"We have carefully searched and can find nothing," was the reply. "And what are you now going to do with the body?" pursued the questioner. "We are going to take the body into the town and prepare for an inquest," he was answered. "Meanwhile, Mr. Velasquez, will you kindly undertake to see that the news is kept from the public?" "I can not at present," was the reply, "for some weeks ago, yesterday morning with her little daughter, Armda, to Santa Rosa; but I will try to make arrangements so that the news can not reach her suddenly and will telegraph to her friends at Santa Rosa as soon as I can reach the depot. It is not a long ride, but I will start at once and join her later at the major's villa." "Very well," Velasquez agreed, and he moved on at a slower pace.

CHAPTER II. Mario Delaro, the man whose dead body had been found, was, as his name implies, an Italian who had emigrated to America immediately after the close of the civil war, while he was still a youth.

His parents had been well-to-do, but his father met with reverses in consequence of a patriotic endeavor to establish some large factories near to Naples, which had turned out a failure.

Young Mario, full of pluck and spirit, determined not to be overcome in any way dependent on his father in his straitened circumstances, so with pale-worthy energy he resolved to try his luck in California. Like many others, before and since, he was doomed to meet with some bitter disappointments, but as he had made up his mind to battle in earnest with the world, there was little fear that he would starve.

He first tried the mining districts, but there met with indifferent success. Still, by hard work he managed to get a little money ahead and drifted to San Francisco, where he opened a fruit store. There he was more successful and soon saved several thousand dollars.

Growing tired of the busy, red-hot life of the city, he resolved on trying his hand in the wine-growing districts, and bought a few acres of land in the fertile Sonoma valley. Owing to his imperfect knowledge of the business he at first lost a great deal of money in the venture, and by the time that he had mastered all the necessary points and was turning out satisfactory wines, he found that the poor wines which many of his competitors were putting on the market had caused the people to speak disparagingly of domestic wines, so that the trade in them was considerably fallen off. However, he continued to persevere in the face of ill fortune, and was at last rewarded with success.

Elated with his good fortune, he conceived the idea of becoming part owner and manager of one of the largest wine-growing concerns in Sonoma County, and in an evil hour took into partnership a Portuguese named Leon Velasquez, so that he might have the means to purchase some neighboring vine-

Velasquez brought quite a large sum of money into the business, though how he came by it was often afterwards a theme for speculation in the mind of Mario.

For nearly a year all went well and the prospects for the next year were quite brilliant. But before the end of twelve months' partnership Velasquez began to show signs of lessening personal interest in the business.

He took off-repeated trips to San Francisco and made frequent demands for money, which at first Mario invariably met without questioning; but when one day Velasquez proposed to considerably overdraw his account, a quarrel ensued, caused by Mario's refusal.

Thereupon Velasquez displayed characteristics which told that he was not quite the polished gentleman he pretended to be.

But Mario's refusal served a good purpose for after that, Velasquez was not so important in his demands on the financial resources of the firm. Matters went on with comparative smoothness for a time, but Mario was not well satisfied with his partner and often wished that he had kept along alone in his old quiet way. As year followed year the Posada property continued to increase in value and Sonoma wines found a ready sale at all times. Both Mario and his partner were making large sums of money every year.

Mario was a careful man and invested his money very cautiously as fast as he made it, but Velasquez was given to rash speculation, and frequently lost large sums of money dabbling in mining stocks in San Francisco.

This and his frequent absence from the Posada cellars gave Delaro good cause for complaint, and he suggested to Velasquez the purchase of his share in the business.

To this Velasquez would not listen. He was always sure of a good thing, as he knew full well, so long as he retained his interest in the vineyard and the wine-cellars and he knew enough to stick to his partner.

Mario Delaro had built himself a pleasant home on the hillside a little below San Paolo. To this home he took along with him, by whom he had one child, a daughter, who was at the time of her father's death about eight years old.

The child, Armda, was a bright little brunette, combining in herself the beauty of her handsome father and the sweetness of her lovely mother—the latter a daughter of a wealthy Spanish merchant in Santa Rosa.

Mario had been very proud of his lovely wife and child and was the tenderest of husbands.

Leon Velasquez, on the other hand, possessed a history which was quite obscure up to the time when he made his first bow in San Paolo with a profusion of money and the appearance of one whose path in life was particularly smooth and easy.

As related, he soon became the partner of Delaro, and at the time when the partnership was formed he appeared to be a man of about thirty-five years, though none ever knew his exact age.

If any one had followed him on his frequent trips to San Francisco, they would have discovered that he went there to participate in all kinds of vice, and, as men whose deeds are evil love darkness rather than light, they would have found that he did not expose himself much during the day.

He acted like a man who was afraid of being seen, and his haunts at night were places where it required a peculiar knack on the door as well as a glance through a peep-hole before the applicant was admitted.

It looked as though his seclusion in the quiet Posada vineyard was a forced one, though he had not apparently enough discretion or force of will to keep continually from the outside world.

He was, in short, an inveterate gambler, and he went to any means in order to gain the material with which to tempt fortune's cards. He had jugged elbows with the worst classes of thieves and villains in San Francisco, and any one aware of his history would have known that it was not the first time he had associated with questionable characters.

The fact of the matter was that Velasquez had walked in crime from an early age. His parents had afforded him a good education, and at the age of sixteen he had entered a large mercantile house in Lisbon.

He took advantage of the first opportunity which presented itself to steal quite a large sum of money, and, falling in his efforts to fasten the crime upon a fellow clerk, he eluded the vigilance of the Lisbon police and secreted himself on a sailing vessel bound for America. The captain being susceptible to a bribe he managed to land safely in New York.

Velasquez lost no time in improving his knowledge of the English language, and after perfecting himself as far as possible he started across the continent.

FORBES & STIRRETT,

MANUFACTURERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Glazed Sash, Doors, blinds, Mouldings, &c.

A FULL STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF LUMBER

AT LOWEST PRICES.

WORKS AND OFFICE, TENTH STREET, J.

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WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

THE BEST ASSORTED STOCK WEST OF WINNIPEG

Bass's Ale, Guinness' Stout, Milwaukee Lager, and all

Domestic Ales, Lager and Stout always kept in Stock.

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PERFUME AND TOILET ARTICLES

Blairance's Spectacles

BRANDON, MAN

SMITH & SHIRRIFF

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HAGGERT BROS., Brampton, Ont.,

CORNELL PORTABLE AND TRACTION ENGINES.

AFTER DINNER THEY REPAIRED TO THE LIBRARY.

drifted West, but he always, however, managed to keep his photograph out of the various rogues' galleries.

A short time before he fell in with Delaro he had been implicated in a stage-coach robbery in Nevada, but being new in that business the authorities did not suspect or even know him and he thus got clear with his share of the booty.

Becoming somewhat scared, and fearing lest his phenomenal luck should desert him and leave him at last in the hands of justice, he concluded to try a

TO BE CONTINUED.

COMING EVENTS

Coming consumption is, undoubtedly, a heaving coat, right sweet, paid in the clean, etc. About its progress at once by taking Haggart's Portulacium which is never fails to cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, heart disease, etc., and even in confirmed consumption affords great relief.

We are sole agents for the

Deering Junior Steel Binders and Mowers

for the County of Brandon. Adams Bros. Wagons and Sleighs, Paris, Ont., and Buford Flows.

BRANDON, MANITOBA

BRANDON, MANITOBA

NEWS BRIEFLY.

Over 100 lives have been lost by floods in Arizona.

An unfortunate Toronto girl named Sarah Bell, has been arrested on a charge of killing her illegitimate child.

Commissioner Herchmer, of the Montreal Police, has entered a \$10,000 bond against lawyer Ede.

Major Pearson of Winnipeg, supported Hugh John Macdonald's candidature in that city.

Senator Gen. Hearst, of California, died at Washington on last Saturday.

A sixteen years old boy named Wright, was shot at Pine county, Ky., by two other boys, and his brains literally blown out.

The list of the present month has been sent upon the day of the annual meeting between the crews of Oxford and Cambridge.

There was a fearful storm last Thursday along the South Atlantic coast. Many lives were lost and shipping greatly damaged.

The visible supply for the United Kingdom decreased 720,000 bushels for the week ending February 21, that is the consumption exceeded the imports of about 400,000 and farmers deliveries by that amount.

Hayfield, Mass. Feb 21.—E. L. Wood foreman for George H. Hart, a Ken. was fined \$50 to day for allowing women and children to work more than eight hours a day. This was a test case and similar action will now be brought against manufacturers throughout the state who have been guilty of the same offence.

Montreal, March 2.—Two boys, Fred and Louis Smith, have been arrested for stealing letters. The sneaked the sliding door with meclure, and after the letter had been put in the box and stuck down, they pulled it out. They had gathered about a hundred letters before they were caught in the act.

Toronto, March 2.—The seven-year-old son of Fred Poll stumbled and fell in the yard to day, and three prize bull terriers, owned by his father, attacked him. In his efforts to escape, he was trampled on by the dogs and he was killed.

The Mar. Lang. Express of Feb. 23, in its weekly review of the British Grain trade says: "English wheats are active and prices have advanced 80. Foreign wheats are in increased demand and prices have risen 60. At today's market English and foreign wheats are firm at an advance of 24. Californian advanced 60. Oats were held for 31 more. Barley was 31, barley and beans were firm.

The amount of ocean passage in 1900 was 44,000 bushels for the week ending Feb. 21, moving the available supply 47,437 bushels against 51,399,34 bushels for the corresponding date last year. 52,731,834 bushels for the year 1900 against 51,292,927 bushels for the year 1899. 79,757,302 bushels in 1897, 79,500,431 in 1898, and 73,371,276 in 1895. The amount of ocean passage decreased 120,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year.

Provincial Paragraphs.

The Rev. J. Wellwood has left on a trip to Los Angeles for the benefit of his health.

Bridge Creek post office has been removed to Frankfort station on the M. & N.W. railway. Mr. Anderson is the postmaster.

Mr. Levesque's general merchandise at Glenora and who was burnt out some time ago has started up again in another place.

Canadian Gazette—Several French business men, with families accompanying them, are, we learn, leaving for March to visit their friends at the Grand Hotel at Montreal. Among them are M. and Madame d'Amboise.

The firm of Plouffe & Ritz, dealers in electrical and domestic goods, has decided to put up a new building. The business is now being run by Mr. Plouffe.

Mr. Plouffe has given the contract for a new building of 15,000 bushels capacity to be erected at once. He will also put up a commodious residence house at a stable.

Stark & Son, of Peterborough, Ont. have returned to Maple Creek to resume their work on Dix in Bros. store. They will erect a similar building to the one at Peterborough.

Mr. H. White, C. E., is making a new survey of the proposed Southwestern & Northern railway extension from Melita to the Hudson Bay. The line will likely be located between townships 3 and 4, some miles farther north than the last survey. The work is being done now, so the construction can be pushed in the spring.

Minneapolis Tribune—The Hon. Joseph Martin, speaking to the Minneapolis and Greenwald, said that no special necessity exists for the Hudson Bay railway at present. What do our farmers say who have been the Hudson Bay railway for over 1,000 miles of land transportation and give them at least 10 cents a bushel more for the grain and other produce in proportion, and this is the very statement Martin handed Norway for making.

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not, you will be disappointed. The doctor, I can assure you, will give you the best of the island." "Well, if that is the case, I will go."

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

It sometimes kills it. It is the best of the island. It is the best of the island. It is the best of the island.

Consumption, Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold.

I have tried with it, and the advantage is that the cod liver oil is pure and fresh. It is the best of the island. It is the best of the island. It is the best of the island.

THE LOVER'S LAMENT.

Your face is like a drooping flower Sweetheart!

I see you fading, near by hour, Sweetheart!

Your rounded outlines waste away In vain I weep, in vain I pray.

Why, nothing do I do to pierce your breast, I see you fading, near by hour, Sweetheart!

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Phoenix Hall.

L. STOCKTON,

THE PIONEER AND LEADING

Merchant Tailor

STILL TO THE FRONT.

and wishes to inform the public and my old customers that I am now giving my full attention to the Tailoring business and doing my own cutting. For perfect fit and unexcelled quality, you will find me equal in the city. My stock is the largest in the city, bought at the lowest prices. We must not, and have decided to sell almost at any price for cash. Give me a V on a suit to order, and I will be pleased to please.

Yours to please,

L. STOCKTON

ROSE'S

English Lavender Water,

A deliciously refreshing

PERFUME,

Prepared only by

ROSE & CO.,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

ROSSER AVE., BRANDON.

DEAFNESS,

ITS CAUSES AND CURE.

scientifically treated by a series of world wide reputation. Deafness eradicated and entirely cured, from 20 to 30 years standing, after all other treatments have failed. No difficulty is reached and the cause removed, fully explained in circulars, with affidavits of successful cures from prominent people, mailed free.

DR. A. F. FAIRBANKS, 34 West 14th St., N. Y.

Ladoga Wheat.

I HAVE a quantity of this early ripening wheat, I will sell a quantity to the public at a low price. This wheat ripens early and is of a fine quality. It is of a fine quality. It is of a fine quality.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

TIME CARD.

Taking effect Sunday, Dec. 7, 1891 (Central or Pacific Meridian Time).

North Bound

Stations

Winnipeg

Portage

St. James

St. Paul

St. Louis

St. Charles

St. Joseph

St. Mary

St. Ignace

St. Anthony

St. John

St. Peter

St. Michael

St. George

St. Andrew

St. Patrick

St. David

St. Martin

St. Francis

St. Elizabeth

St. Ann

St. Rose

St. Clare

St. Agnes

St. Cecilia

St. Barbara

St. Ursula

St. Margaret

St. Catherine

St. Elizabeth

St. Ann

St. Rose

St. Clare

St. Agnes

St. Cecilia

St. Barbara

St. Ursula

St. Margaret

St. Catherine

St. Elizabeth

St. Ann

St. Rose

St. Clare

St. Agnes

St. Cecilia

WILSON & SMYTH,

Wholesale and Retail

Carpet Dealers,

BRANDON, MAN.

Our Stock is the largest and best assorted in the Province, and

Prices the Lowest.

A large consignment of

Splendid Brussels Carpets!

just arrived from England of the latest patterns.

Upholster, Work a Specialty

HOW ROOMS:

Ross & Avenue

and 8th Street.

Seaforth, Ontario.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS Purge the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, and

Constitution and are invaluable in all complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children

and the aged they are PERFECT.

THE OINTMENT is an infallible remedy for Red Swellings, Old Sores, Old Wounds,

Sore Throats, and all other Skin Diseases. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism, and

all other complaints of the Skin. It is a most valuable remedy for all complaints of the Skin.

Manufactured only by THOS. HOLLOWAY'S ESTABLISHMENT,

78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (Late 533 Oxford Street), LONDON.

and are at all times, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000.

Preparations should be taken from the Pure and honest. I th Address is not

PO BOX 1000, LONDON. THEY ARE SURE.

RISE OF THE

Chinese Empire.

Being Compelled by Mr. Mentone, our Chinese Laundry man, to seek a new business stand; He having bought my late premises.

I beg to announce to my patrons and the general public that I have secured the top flat of Mr. White's blacksmith shop, 7th St., where I can always be found ready and willing to please all.

I also beg to thank my Patrons for the bountiful amount of Business I received in the last two years I have been doing business for myself in the City of Brandon.

I also solicit further patronage at the hands of the public, for I am here to stay and to carry on my painting business in a first class style. Special attention being given to all kinds of Decorative work and Sign writing.

Having had 9 or 10 years of the best possible experience of the finest branches of the trade, in some of the finest and largest cities of the world. The above is no advertising puff but are solid facts that can not be disputed, being able to prove same.

Again I beg to thank my numerous patrons,

Yours Truly,

THOS. SHARP

PAINTER.

SHOP—White's Brick Blacksmith Shop 7th Street.

P. O. BOX, 345

BRANDON POST OFFICE.

Office Hours from 8 o'clock to 12 o'clock. Money Order Office Hours, from 10 to 12.

Mails for dispatch are closed as follows:

Romer Avenue, Brandon, Man.